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1974

Washington State ASCS Annual Report



#### STATE COMMITTEE

Chairman Member

Member

Jess Knutzen Kenneth Jacobson

Member

Harold Gorham Ex-Officio, Dr. Wayne Bath

#### STATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Robert Deife

#### PROGRAM SPECIALIST STAFF

FIELD STAFF

RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT BEE INDEMNITY WATERBANK **FMERGENCY CONSERVATION** 

DISTRICT DIRECTORS

Jake Thurmon Richard Sainsbury Michael J. Hanley

Edward Froberg

PRICE SUPPORT EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK FEED COMPLIANCE & AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Chief, Herbert Lozier

Lyle Crafton

WHEAT FEED GRAIN SUGAR BEET WOOL

Tom Parke

Assistant to the Chief, Carter H. Wolfe

Washington State Office Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service United States Department of Agriculture Room 391, U.S. Courthouse Spokane, Washington 99201

#### FOREWORD

The 1974 Annual Report of the Washington State ASCS Office is hereby compiled presenting a summary of ASCS county operations.

The Agricultural Act of 1970 enabled farmers and ranchers a wider range of choices and a greater reliance on market for income. Demand at home and abroad resulted in higher prices and greater farm income for most farmers.

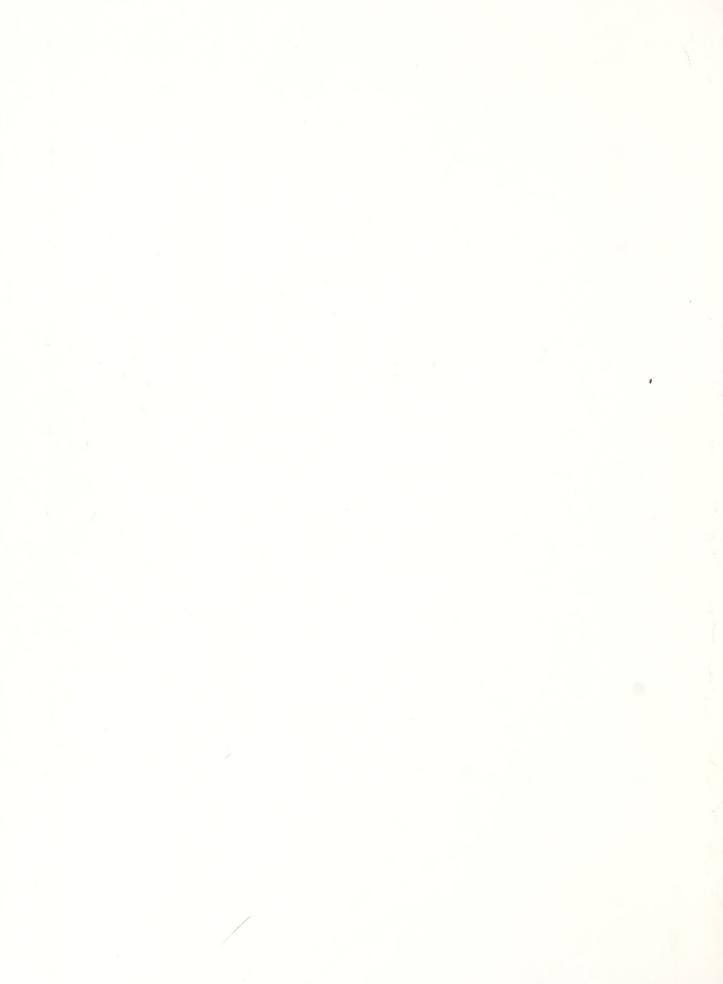
Programs administered in Washington State by ASCS included:

- 1. Administration
- 2. Cropland Adjustment
- 3. Price Support & Bee Indemnity
- 4. Rural Environmental Assistance
- 5. Emergency Conservation Program
- 6. Wheat
- 7. Feed Grain
- 8. Sugar Beet
- 9. Waterbank
- 10. Emergency Livestock Feed Grain
- 11 Compliance and Aerial Photography
- 12. Wool

The above programs are administered in each county by three members, who are elected by owners and operators in the county, and a County Executive Director. The effectiveness of these programs depends on their administration at the county level. To these dedicated people must go much of the credit for the accomplishments reflected in this report.

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James with the sach country with annually DA action programs

Washington's 39 counties are divided into 133 local administrative communities. Producers in each community elect a community committee of three who, in turn, elect a county committee of three producers to administer the various direct action programs in their county. To assist them in this function, 32 county offices are maintained, each supervised by a county executive director. In seven instances, one office functions for two county committees. These offices are staffed by 43 full-time employees in addition to the executive directors. They also utilize part-time help dur-

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS - 1974

ing the busy summer season, primarily to measure land for compliance -E.C.M., Bee Ind. Flag

purposes.

Disbursements during 1974 by these offices, to some 8,940 program participants on commodity, conservation, and price support programs, amounted to \$12,220,968. In addition, administrative expense for

Under the 1973-1974 Emergency Livestock Feed Program, there were \_788 eligible participants, who purchased 46,010,406 pounds of oats kay

from the Commodity Credit Corporation. To maintain foundation hours

A least transfer from the flood of the fact the fac enabled us to process a substantially greater workload with fewer employee man-days. Our constant goal is striving for better service to farmers at a lower cost.

70 3 8



KLICKITAT COUNTY ASCS OFFICE 1107 S. Columbus Ave. Goldendale, Washington 98620



G. E. Marvel, County Executive Director Marcella E. Spalding, Program Assistant

#### DATA ON ELECTIONS HELD IN 1974 FOR TERMS BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1975

County	No. of Communi ties	No. of Eligible Voters	No. of Ballots Cast	Percent Voting
ADAMS ASOTIN BENTON CHELAN CLALLAM CLARK COLUMBIA COWLITZ DOUGLAS FERRY FRANKLIN GARFIELD GRANT GRAYS HARBOR ISLAND JEFFERSON KING KITSAP KITTITAS KLICKITAT LEWIS LINCOLN MASON OKANOGAN PACIFIC PEND OREILLE PIERCE SAN JUAN SKAGIT SKAMANIA SNOHOMISH SPOKANE STEVENS THURSTON WAHKIAKUM WALLA WALLA WHATCOM WHITMAN YAKIMA	5353113112326111111541415421111164135165	2,781 3,16 1,736 1,600 916 1,953 762 1,241 1,849 651 1,962 844 4,827 1,009 564 308 807 369 1,178 1,348 2,456 3,233 231 1,169 762 737 1,361 569 2,521 232 1,320 4,614 3,607 779 418 2,774 2,735 3,799 5,377	995 198 481 504 241 365 386 271 396 275 744 502 1,369 193 172 96 224 115 400 356 414 1,354 61 295 244 220 372 132 403 65 319 1,555 635 194 136 1,309 1,309 1,309 1,309 1,309 1,225	36 63 28 31 26 19 51 22 21 42 38 59 28 19 30 31 28 31 26 17 42 25 32 30 27 23 16 28 24 34 18 25 31 28 31 28 31 28 31 28 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
TOTAL	103	65,715	18,789	29 .

## GROSS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 1974 CALENDAR YEAR

County	Expense <u>1</u> /	No. Regular Employees
Adams	\$ 86,342	6
Asotin	16,483	1
Benton	50,993	3
Chelan	14,214	1
Clallam-Jefferson	25,822	ī
Clark-Skamania	23,344	ī
Columbia	28,789	2
Douglas	68,163	4
Ferry	18,922	1
Franklin	59,438	3
Garfield	34,915	2
Grant	78,537	3 2 5
Grays Harbor-Pacific	25,853	1
Island	13,605	1
King-Kitsap	18,106	1
Kittitas	30,239	i
Klickitat	40,005	
Lewis	33,240	2 2 6
Lincoln	96,738	6
Okanogan	49,933	2
Pend Oreille	14,081	1
Pierce	25,742	1
Skagit-San Juan	44,319	2.5
Snohomish	18,339	1
Spokane	78,937	4
Stevens	45,083	3
Thurston-Mason	25,389	3
Wahkiakum-Cowlitz	21,088	.5
Walla Walla	67,537	4
Whatcom	16,982	1
Whitman	97,361	6
Yakima	114,925	4 <u>2</u> /
TOTAL	1,383,464	75

<sup>1/</sup> Includes agency's share of fringe benefits, county expenses paid by the State office, but excludes occupancy agreement reimbursements.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes three COT.

ALL PROGRAM PAYMENTS AND LOAN PROGRAMS - 1974

County	Operatir Numb <b>er</b>	ng Units <u>l</u> / Cropland	Program Payments	Loan Programs
Adams	1,250	826,317	\$ 669,028	\$ 354,239
Asotin	232	89,824	90,238	6,619
Benton	1,429	388,455	373,389	30,563
Chelan	2,261	56,552	119,184	
Clallam	515	19,429	60,634	
Clark	2,344	93,000	142,220	
Columbia	553	202,600	44,457	26,250
Cowlitz	1,737	36,533	68,929	
Douglas	1,140	558,482	300,381	123,517
Ferry	400	36,087	46,707	
Franklin	1,234	334,119	887,207	17,152
Garfield	477	196,518	46,514	255,296
Grant	3,434	609,647	1,790,047	87,369
Grays Harbor	1,306	39,669	114,517	
Island	369	16,149	34,055	
Jefferson	338	11,360	20,638	
King	2,239	71,918	67,796	
Kitsap	1,633	8,745	15,547	
Kittitas	1,017	120,794	263,818	3,885
Klickitat	858	214,073	224,286	107,560
Lewis	2,411	102,806	110,878	
Lincoln	1,333	864,378	133,140	328,664
Mason ·	296	10,060	24,949	
Okanogan	2,160	144,433	771,496	
Pacific	1,604	26,035	66,472	
Pend Oreille	769	32,723	41,527	
Pierce	3,718	36,013	35,079	
San Juan	905	9,033	45,534	
Skagit	2,466	93,964	56,160	
Skamania	481	4,960	9,786	
Snohomish	3,709	68,067	201,702	84,759
Spokane	3,563	457,812	128,191	119,065
Stevens	1,769	160,347	230,394	8,491
Thurston	636	46,680	61,986	,
Wahkiakum	488	14,192	43,273	
Walla Walla	1,227	556,750	357,506	195,886
Whatcom	5,405	120,777	111,000	.50,000
Whitman	2,117	1,039,967	208,272	642,974
Yakima	10,126	417,000	1,705,308	106,434
TOTALS	69,949	8,136,263	9,722,245	2,498,723

<sup>1/</sup> Conservation Needs Inventory (SCS)

### REBUILDING A QUALITY ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND THE RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Americans are becoming increasingly concerned about the quality of their environment. They are distressed to find the air they breathe carries with it dust, exhaust fumes, and chemicals. They are disturbed that many of their once clear streams and lakes are now so polluted that they are no longer safe for swimming, fishing, or as a source of drinking water.

While conservation is as important as ever, no longer is it enough to conserve what we have; we must also restore what we have lost. In recognition of the need to clean up agriculture's contribution to pollution problems and to help in the restoration of the environment, the Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP), and Rural Environmental Conservation Program (RECP) offers incentive cost-sharing assistance.

The major purpose of REAP and RECP is to improve the quality of life for all people. This will be accomplished by helping farmers and ranchers to prevent or abate agriculture related pollution of water, land, and air; and by conserving agricultural soil, water, woodland, and wildlife resources. REAP and RECP is the principal channel through which the Federal Government, in the national interest and for the public good, shares with farmers and ranchers the cost of carrying out approved conservation and pollution abatement practices on their land. REAP and RECP puts its priorities on enduring conservation practices which result in the control of erosion, the prevention of siltation, the prevention and abatement of livestock waste pollution, and keeping pesticide residues and other agricultural chemicals from polluting the environment. REAP and RECP emphasis also is on encouraging farmers to undertake projects they could not--or would not--carry out without cost-sharing assistance.

More people today worry about the silt that washes downstream than about the gully it came from. And we're concerned today with problems such as chemical residues, over-fertilized lakes, and the disposal of livestock wastes. Pressure will continue to build on farmers to eliminate farm-related pollution. REAP and RECP will help farmers deal with our changing environmental needs...to keep current with the times...to better serve the needs of the country.

The 1973 Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP) was approved on September 29, 1972, terminated on December 22, 1972, and reinstated on March 14, 1974. The 1973 REAP was carried out concurrently with the 1974 RECP in the calendar year of 1974.

The 1974 RECP provided authority to enter into Long-Term Agreements with interested farmers or ranchers to carry out needed conservation practices. Agreements are for a 3 to 10 year period.

In addition, the Forestry Incentive Program (FIP) was authorized to provide woodland owners an opportunity to participate in a cost-sharing program to carry out needed forestry practices. Ten counties in Washington were designated to offer cost-sharing to eligible participants.



STRIPCROPPING

#### PRACTICE SUMMARY - 1973 PROGRAM YEAR

Practice Number	Practice Name	Unit	No. Units	Cost Shares	Farms
A-2	Permanent Vegetative Cover	Acres	36,080	578,869	1,540
A-5	Stripcropping	Acres	4,834	29,174	17
A-7	Planting Trees or Shrubs	Acres	2,261	108,273	88
B-1	Improving or Protecting Permanent Vegetative Cover	Acres	11,312	23,731	72
B-5	Developing Facilities for Livestock Water	Acres Served	13,323	45,714	50

#### PRACTICE SUMMARY - 1973 PROGRAM YEAR

Practice Number	Practice Name	Unit	No. Units	Cost- Shares	No. Farms
B-7	Water Impoundment Reservoirs	Acres Served	4,697	99,760	109
B-10	Improving Stand of Forest Trees	Acres	750	20,140	51
C-4	Constructing Terrace Systems	Acres Served	4,336	37,712	49
C-5	Diversion of Terraces, Ditches, Dikes, or Tile	Acres Served	5,693	39,967	69
C-8	Streambank or Shore Protection	Acres Served	7,012	145,868	167
C-12	Reorganizing Irrigation Systems	Acres Served	50,197	1,020,282	1,076
D-1	Interim Cover Crop	Acres	1,884	2,794	30
G-1	Permanent Wildlife Habitat	Acres	6	77	2
G-2	Shallow Water Areas for Wildlife	Acres Served	123	5,471	4
G-5	Wildlife Food Plots	Acres	1	100	1
I-1	Animal Waste Storage and Diversion Facilities	Structur	es 106	236,881	106
J-1	Sediment Retention and Water Control Structures	Structur	es 38	58,723	39
J-2	Sediment or Chemical Runoff Control Measures	Acres Served	1,525	21,622	51
J-4	Excess Water Management Systems	Acres Served	1,506	40,715	42
K-1	Disposal of Crop, Orchard, or Woodland Residues Without Burning	Acres Served	27,554	62,433	368
М	Other Pollution Abatement Practices	Acres Served	294	3,261	6

#### PRACTICE SUMMARY - 1973 PROGRAM YEAR

Practice Number	Practice Name	Unit	No. Units	Cost- Shares	Farms
F-2	Special Conservation Practices	Acres Served	180	17,067	17
F-2(B-3)	Controlling Competitive Shrubs	Acres	100	894	8
F-2(B-12)	Controlling Noxious Weeds	Acres Served	13,885	41,309	404
F-2(C-9)	Channel Clearance and Streambank or Shore Protection	Acres Served	3,885	60,436	200
F-2(C-10)	Underground Drainage Systems	Acres Served	10,302	276,006	434
F-2(C-11)	Land Shaping or Grading	Acres Served	876	13,382	37
F-2(C-13)	Land Leveling	Acres	1,320	48,299	56
F-2(C-17)	Subsoiling	Acres	4,083	5,694	34
F-2(D-3)	Green Manure Crop	Acres	791	1,554	10
F-2(E-1)	Stubble Mulching	Acres	3,276	2,204	17
F-2(E-4)	Mulching	Acres	40	452	5
F-3	Practices to Meet New Conservation Problems	Acres Served	<b>8</b> 9	6,980	9

TOTAL	\$3,055,844	5,168

#### PRACTICE SUMMARY - 1974 RECP PROGRAM YEAR

Practic Number		Unit	No. Units	Cost- Shares	No. Farms
RE1	Establishing Permanent Vegetative Cover	Acres	3,290	44,102	73
RE2	Improving Permanent Vegetative Cover	Acres	3,132	13,711	27
RE3	Planting Trees	Acres	952	40,123	38
RE4	Improving a Stand of Forest Trees	Acres	901	25,735	79
RE5	Water Impoundment Reservoirs	Acres Served	1,860	20,055	22
RE7	Constructing Terrace Systems	Acres Served	2,401	31,563	25
RE8	Diversions	Acres Served	4,248	29,265	63
RE9	Streambank Stabilization	Acres Served	3,209	186,702	95
RE10	Permanent Wildlife Habitat	Acres	159	37,795	38
RE11	Sediment Retention Erosion or Water Control Structures	Structure	es 58	76,379	59
RE12	Sediment, Chemical or Water Runoff Control Measures	Acres Served	4,410	36,529	65
RE13	Windbreaks or Shelterbelts	Acres Served	155	2,844	4
RE14	Reorganizing Irrigation Systems	Acres Served	14,432	362,654	344
S	Special Conservation Practices	Acres Served	200	200	1
N	Practices to Meet New Conservation Problems	Acres Served	35	731	3
10		ТОТ	TAL	\$ 908,388	936

1974 FORESTRY INCENTIVE PROGRAM

PRACTICE SUMMARY

		PRACTICE RE-3			PRACTICE RE-4	
		PLANTING TREES		IMPROVING		TREES
County	Acres	Cost- Shares	No. Farms	Acres	Cost- Shares	No. Farms
Clallam	72	\$ 3,605	വ	15	\$ 821	m
Clark	314	23,240	18	47	2,137	9
Cowlitz	307	21,970	26	26	3,946	9
Grays Harbor	398	20,376	14	83	3,268	4
Lewis	158	10,605	10	55	744	4
Mason	98	6,378	വ			
Pacific	166	8,858	12	205	4,674	4
Pierce	91	2,796	m	9	382	_
Snohomish	126	6,702	9	30	1,027	m
Thurston	34	2,710	വ	45	1,710	9
. TOTALS	1,677	107,240	104	580	18,709	37

LONG-TERM AGREEMENTS

Cost-Share Obligations, by Years

TOTAL	\$ 12,999	8,365	105,462	3,466	15,654	28,711	1,680	92,501	188,044	27,901	26,672	21,435	2,499	11,528	31,756	578,663
1983	€							2,262	292			488				3,317
1982	€		3,670					5,000	1,720			487				10,877
1981	40		360	580				2,000	2,500	275		1,628				10,343
1980	49		3,640	300				7,500	2,579	1,956		2,500				18,475
1979	₩.		4,265	225		302		7,500	2,667	2,028 /	3,819	1,515				22,321
1978	₩		10,618	625		3,208		7,500	27,349	1,240	4,623	2,468	115	1,651	773	60,170
1977	\$ 2,160		13,190	450	3,304	5,137		8,564	28,593	6,329	4,503	2,768	115	2,706	2,114	79,933
1976	\$ 3,586	1,633	20,603	754	4,421	7,128	194	15,132	38,816	4,754	7,435	3,548	154	2,751	7,580	118,489
1975	\$ 3,490	3,470	25,022	400	5,732	7,114	546	16,738	38,847	5,257	3,766	3,802		2,630	8,556	125,370
1974	\$ 3,753	3,262	24,094	132	2,197	5,822	940	17,305	44,406	6,062	2,526	2,231	2,115	1,790	12,733	129,368
No. Agreements	2	m	27	_	9	4	_	7	22	5	5	2	_	2	∞	96
County	Adams	Asotin	Benton	Clark	Douglas	Franklin	Garfield	Grant	Kittitas	Klickitat	Lincoln	Okanogan	San Juan	Whitman	Yakima	TOTALS

#### PRACTICE F-4 EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES



ERODED FARMLAND -- FLOODING

Public Law 85-58 provides cost-share payments to farmers who perform Emergency Conservation Measures to control erosion on farmlands, or to rehabilitate farmland damaged by wind erosion, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters.

In such emergency situations, the farmer may receive up to 80 percent of the cost of repairing the damage to the land caused by the disaster. This includes such repairs as removal of debris and gravel, restore permanent vegetative cover, filling and shaping gullies, reconstructing farm fences, etc.

County	Farms	Acres Served	Cost-Shares Earned
Benton Okanogan Yakima	25 100 128	1,447 6,481 6,941	\$ 34,930 679,160 259,261
TOTALS	253	14,869	\$973,351



WATER BANK PROGRAM

The Water Bank Program was approved by Congress in 1972. The purpose was to preserve, restore, and improve the Wetlands of the Nation, and improve habitat for migratory waterfowl, and other wildlife resources. In addition, the program would reduce runoff, soil and wind erosion, contribute to flood control and improve water quality by reducing stream sedimentation and promote comprehensive and total water management planning.

Spokane County was designated to participate in the Water Bank Program in 1974. Contracts were offered to Spokane County farmers and ranchers who qualified for the program. Together with the contracts signed up in Douglas County in 1972, we have a total of 16 Agreements now in effect.

County	No.	Wetland	Adjacent	Annual
	Farms	Acres	Acreage	Payments
Douglas	12	213.5	757.2	\$ 9,775.30
Spokane	4	82.5	330.0	6,187.50
TOTALS	16	296.0	1,087.2	\$15,962.80

#### CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

The Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 authorized a new Long-Term Cropland Adjustment Program. It is a voluntary program designed to help farmers producing crops in surplus supply to enter into Long-Term Agreements.

Farmers participating remove cropland from production for periods of from five to ten years. The diverted cropland is put to conservation, recreational, and open space uses. The program also emphasizes assistance to farmers, who, because of age, off-farm employment, or other personal adjustment reasons, desire to reduce their farming operations.

Accepted agreements are paid at a rate determined by the crop diverted and in productivity of that crop on the farm. Costsharing for carrying out needed conservation uses is allowed at approximately 50 percent of the cost.

Under Greenspan provisions, the program offers local, State and other governmental agencies assistance in acquiring cropland and establishing practices to meet their open space needs.

In 1974 agreement holders were authorized to hay and/or graze their CAP acreage and accept a 15 percent reduced program payment.

Thirty three contracts are still in effect. Annual adjustment payments for 1974 amounted to \$35,712.

Producers could enter into contracts during the sign-up period held in 1966 and 1967.

##

#### CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

#### Contracts in Effect for 1974

County	No.	Designated	Annual
	Agreements	Acreage	Payments
Clark Douglas Franklin Grant Jefferson Klickitat Lewis Lincoln Okanogan Pend Oreille Stevens Walla Walla Yakima	1	28	\$ 282
	2	177	1,353
	3	177	6,673
	4	521	4,919
	1	34	327
	1	140	2,371
	2	70	693
	4	564	5,539
	4	673	5,007
	3	421	2,999
	5	386	4,241
	1	40	451
	2	219	857
TOTALS	33	3,450	\$ 35,712

#### PUBLIC ACCESS AGREEMENTS

County	No. Agreements	Designated Acreage	nnual yments
Pend Oreille	1	140	\$ 280
TOTALS	1	140	\$ 280



INSPECTING BEES FOR DAMAGE
BY
FEDERALLY APPROVED PESTICIDES

The honeybee is necessary to our national economy for the pollinization of all fruits, fresh vegetables, common seed crops, and for the production of honey.

Section 804 of the Agricultural Act of 1970 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make indemnity payments to beekeepers who, through no fault of their own, suffered losses of honeybees due to the application of Federally approved pesticides. This Authorization was extended by the passage of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 and has been extended through December 31, 1977.

It is the responsibility of the beekeeper to document the extent of his losses resulting from an application of Federally approved pesticide near or adjacent to his apiary.

The damage to colonies are inspected by qualified bee inspectors who determine the degree of damage to a beekeeper's apiary. Payments are based on the severity of loss as determined by the bee inspector.

#### BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PAYMENT PROGRAM

#### 1973 CLAIMS

County	Number Claims	Claim Amount
2		40.005
Benton	2	43,025
Douglas	1	930
Franklin	1	6,740
Grant	4	40,730
Kittitas	1	3,220
Whatcom	1	40
Yakima	20	342,120
TOTALS	30	436,805



DON FRAZIER, WHITMAN CO., CHECKS PHOTOGRAPHY WHILE MAKING COMPLIANCE CHECK ON PROVEN YIELD FARM



AL PRY, STEVENS CO. CED, AND LYLE CRAFTON, STATE COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST, CHECKING ACREAGE ON REPORTED LOW YIELD FARM UNDER DISASTER PROVISIONS

#### COMPLIANCE

All programs have applicable procedures and regulations with which participating producers must comply. The term "compliance" refers to the actions taken in determining the manner in which producers comply with these procedures and regulations. Acreage and crop reporting is now done on a voluntary certification basis by program participants. Compliance operations continue to be necessary to develop facts and figures for county committee use in determining a producer's eligibility and share in Program benefits. These compliance operations are performed by both county and State personnel.

Specific training goals are developed for the primary purpose of improving all phases of compliance operations. This includes employee performance and improved service to Program participants. In 1974, in addition to individual county training programs for office and field employees, a workshop and field demonstration for selected county compliance personnel was held on disaster provisions. Those selected were schooled in the proper procedures for conducting crop appraisals where partial losses occurred as a result of natural disasters.

Measurement service was offered on an "actual cost" basis to producers requesting acreage or bin measurements. Participating producers requesting service were furnished "guaranteed measurements" providing they stay within the staked area and comply with other Program requirements. Bin measurements were offered to assist the producer in determining the actual amount of the commodity for loan purposes.

Acreage measurements were performed on 60 farms, while 21 bins were measured at producer expense.

Producers certified Program and crop acreages by an established date, after which farms were picked at random for spot checking. These farms were then visited and required acreages measured. Accuracy of producer certification is compared with measured acreage in determining Program compliance. In 1974, approximately 1,408 farms were spot checked by county office personnel, and 91 spot checks were performed by State office personnel to determine Program compliance in all areas.

1974 COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

County No.	Wheat & Feed Grain Farms Spot Checked	Programs Discrepancies	Drive By Maintenance	State Office Spot Checks	Reporters
Adams Asotin Benton Clallam	32 16 7			4 5	1 2 1 1
Clark Columbia Cowlitz	24		55	4	] ] 3
Douglas Ferry	42			3 9	1
Franklin Garfield	18 19		16	5 4	1
Grant Grays Harbor Island King	24		14	13	] ] ]
Kittitas Klickitat	6 12				] ] ]
Lewis Lincoln Okanogan	74 2			5 12	; 1
Pacific Pend Oreille Pierce Skagit			9	6	] ]
Spokane Stevens	61 1			6 4	; ] ]
Thurston Walla Walla Whatcom	50			3	1 2 1
Whitman Yakima	85	1		5 3	1
TOTALS	473	1	94	91	32*

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 25 CED's and 7 GFA's. All Field Assistants and 13 CED's were spot checked.

#### 1974 COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

	Measureme	nt Service	Sugarbeets	Waterbank	CAP	Discrepancies (Sugar)
County	Requested	Completed				(Sugar)
Adams	32	32	1			
Asotin Benton	5	5	3			
Clark			3		1	
Douglas	1	7		1	2	
Franklin	2	2	1		2	
Garfield Grant	2 6	2 6	34		1	5
Jefferson	O	O	5-4		1	3
Kittitas	1	1	2		_	
Klickitat Lewis					]	
Lincoln	11	11			4	
Okanogan					1	
Pend Oreille	5	5		4	3	
Spokane Stevens	5	5		4	4	
Walla Walla	9	9	2		1	
Whitman	5	5 2			0	
Yakima ————————	2	2			2	
TOTALS	81	81	43	5	28	5

#### 1974 COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

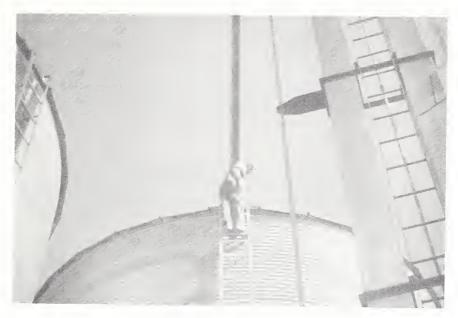
County	REAP	RECP	LTA	FIP	REAP DISCREPANCIES	CMS
Adams	2		4			
Asotin Benton	2 2 2 4		1			
Chelan Clallam	4 4	1				
Clark	9					
Columbia Cowlitz	1 3	1		3		
Douglas	17		30	Ü		
Ferry Franklin	9 1	1				13
Garfield Grant	7 8	2 3				7
Grays Harbor	10	3				/
Island Jefferson	3 2 5 5 4				1	
Kittitas	5		30		·	
Klickitat Lewis	5 4					
Lincoln Mason	7 1					
Okanogan	8	3				
Pacific Pend Oreille	5 10					
Pierce	6					
San Juan Skagit	3 3 2					
Skamania Snohomish	2 4					
Spokane	15	2				
Stevens Thurston	22 16				2	
Wahkiakum	1					
Walla Wal <b>l</b> a Whatcom	8 <b>1</b> 1					
Whitman	10	5 1	15		1	
Yakima	8	1	10		1	
TOTALS	238	19	80	3	4	20

#### 1974 COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

#### Disaster Program

County	Total No. ASCS-574's Filed	Low Yield Approved	Low Yield Disapproved	Appraisals Required
Adams Asotin Benton	20 15 1	20 14 1	1	1
Chelan Columbia	10 2	6 2	4	
Douglas Ferry Franklin	126 14 6	84 10 5	42 4 1	3 3 1
Grant Kittitas	20 1	13	7 1	9 1
Klickitat Lincoln	55 21	43 17	12 4	2
Okanogan Pend Oreille	10	9	1	3 1
Spokane Stevens Walla Walla	68 20	59 8	9 12	5
Whitman Yakima	15 18	13 10	2 8	2 2
TOTALS	424	316	108	33

#### PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM



"TOP" AND



"BOTTOM" OF A FARM STORAGE
FACILITY IN ADAMS CO. WAYNE KOCH AND LYLE
CRAFTON MEASURING WHEAT IN BINS TO
DETERMINE QUANTITY FOR LOAN OR DISASTER PAYMENT

#### PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

Price support operations for 1973 were conducted in the name of and financed by Commodity Credit Corporation. Any price support program must be approved by the Board of Directors of CCC and the Secretary of Agriculture.

The State and County Committees are responsible for price support operations involving direct dealing with farmers in the field. County office personnel check eligibility of producers and commodities for price support, and adequacy of farm storage facilities while assisting in the preparation of loan documents.

Support is achieved through loans, purchases, and payment for some commodities at announced levels. For most commodities, loans are made directly to producers on the unprocessed commodity through ASCS county offices. Purchase agreements, when requested by producers, guarantee a market at an established maturity date for the commodity without binding the producer.

Price support loans are "non-recourse". Producers can pay off their loans and market the commodity or deliver the commodity to CCC, depending whether the market price is above or below support prices. For a delivered commodity, appropriate adjustments for quality and quantity are made in settling producer obligations. Use of price support in this manner promotes orderly marketing, the effect of price stabilization, and the quaranteed market for each producer.

Eligibility for price support loans, purchase and payments, is conditioned on participation in the allotment acreage program except when a setaside program is not in effect. Then eligibility is based on the producer having an interest in the grown commodity.

The following tables indicate by commodity the number, quantity, and loan amount of farm-stored and warehouse-stored loans disbursed to producers under the Price Support Loan Program.

\* \* \* \*

COMMODITY LOAN PROGRAM

## WHEAT LOANS - 1973 CROP

		FARM-STORED	ED		WAREHOUSE-STORED	ORED		TOTAL LOANS	NS
			Loan			Loan			Loan
County	No.	Bushels	Amount	No.	Bushels	Amount	No.	Bushels	Amount
Adams	10	240,839	305,870.42	14	37,505	42,660.45	24	278,344	348,530.87
Asotin				2	2,654	3,021.04	2	2,6	3,021.04
Benton	2	20,388	26,300.52		١.		2	20,388	26,300.52
Columbia		•		n	22,727	26,250.20	8	22,727	26,250.20
Douglas	12	62,819	72,151.94	_	39,037	43,415.85	19	101,856	122,567.79
Garfield	19	170,380	218,086.40	2	27,276	~	24	197,656	249,209.36
Grant	9	31,854	54.	_	12,610	_		44,464	54,893.03
Kittitas	_	2,394	3,160.08				_	2,394	3,160.08
Klickitat	_	54,473	19.	2	29,216	10	12	83,689	107,559.74
Lincoln	_	89,359	35.	29	131,180	148,991.55	36	220,539	261,586.94
Spokane	2	65,451	82,421.14	9	13,506		00	78,957	97,574.93
Stevens	2	3,599	4,318.80				2	3,599	4,318.80
Walla Walla	2	106,627	136,482.56	9	51,237	58,840.98	Ξ	157,864	195,323.54
Whitman	28	284,509	481.	18	109,254	123,992.40	46	393,763	482,473.74
Yakima	2	49,039	32.				2	49,039	63,782.31
TOTALS	106	1,181,731	1,503,554.57	96	476,202	542,998.32	202	1,657,933	2,046,552.89

COMMODITY LOAN PROGRAM

# BARLEY LOANS - 1973 CROP

		FARM-STORED			WAREHOUSE-STORED	0		TOTAL LOANS	
			Loan			Loan	***	-	
county	.00	Busnels	Amount	NO.	Busnels	Amount	No.	Bushels	Amount
Adams	_	800,9	5,708.36				_	6,008	5,708.36
Garfield	-	6,341	6,087.36				_	6,341	6,087.36
Grant	<u></u>	2,867	2,723.65				_	2,867	2,723.65
Lincoln	m	44,673	41,993.44	<del></del>	5,618	4,578.50	4	50,291	46,571.94
Spokane	_	7,427	6,907.11	_	18,115	14,582.52	2	25,542	21,489.63
Walla Walla				_	732	561.74	<u></u>	732	561.74
Whitman	Ξ	80,705	76,884.46	വ	54,188	43,752.46	16	134,893	120,636.92
Yakima	2	4,095	3,972.15				2	4,095	3,972.15
TOTALS	20	152,116	144,276.53	$\infty$	78,653	63,475.22	28	230,769	207,751.75

# DRY EDIBLE BEAN LOANS - 1973 CROP

		FARM-STORED			WAREHOUSE-STORED	RED		TOTAL LOANS	
County	No.	Bushels	Loan Amount	No.	Cwt.	Loan Amount	No.	Cwt.	Loan Amount
Grant				_	757	5,533.67	_	757	5,533.67

COMMODITY LOAN PROGRAM

CORN LOANS - 1973 CROP

		FARM-STORED			WAREHOUSE-STORED	ORED		TOTAL LOANS	S
County	No.	No. Bushels	Loan Amount	No.	Bushels	Loan Amount	. No.	Bushels	Loan Amount
Grant	2	18,781	22,725.01				2	18,781	22,725.01
Yakima	2	17,197	20,808.37				2	17,197	20,808.37
TOTALS	4	35,978	43,533.38				4	35,978	43,533.38

## HONEY LOANS - 1973 CROP

		FARM-STORED	0		WAREHOUSE-STORED	ORED		TOTAL LOANS	
County	No.	Lbs.	Loan Amount	No.	Lbs.	Loan Amount	No.	Lbs.	Loan Amount
Franklin Grant Snohomish TOTALS	п м —	32,832 41,580 498,960 573,372	5,220.00 7,027.02 82,078.92 94,325.94				г- m г	32,832 41,580 498,960 573,372	5,220.00 7,027.02 82,078.92 94,325.94



BINS IN WHITMAN COUNTY UNDER FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOAN



FACILITY SHOWING UNLOADING AND AUGER SYSTEM

### FARM STORAGE AND DRYING EQUIPMENT LOANS

A substantial part of the grain placed under price support loan each year is held in farm storage on the farms where it is produced. In 1949, CCC inaugurated a farm storage facility program to encourage increased farm storage.

Since 1955, loans for construction of 1,423 farm storage facilities with a capacity of 15,453,722 bushels have been approved and administered by county ASC Committees.

Disbursements are made by CCC sight draft, and repayments are made to the county ASCS office. Loans up to 70% of the net cost of eligible facility and/or drying equipment with repayment in four equal installments are authorized. The first repayment is due 12 months from date of disbursement and is past due 24 months from date of disbursement. Interest is computed on the unpaid balance as follows: Loans which were in effect prior to May 30, 1969 have an annual percentage of 4.08. Loans disbursed May 30, 1969 through March 31, 1970--6 percent; loans disbursed April 1, 1970 through February 12, 1971--7.5 percent; loans disbursed February 13, 1971 through March 29, 1972--6 percent; loans disbursed March 30, 1972 through December 12, 1972--5.52 percent; loans disbursed December 13, 1972 through September 16, 1973--6 percent; loans disbursed September 17, 1973 through September 30, 1974--8.75 percent; and loans disbursed effective October 1, 1974 will be on a rate to be determined every six months, based on the cost of borrowing money by CCC. The first six months will be at a rate of 9.375 percent with a reappraisal and possible adjustment scheduled for April 1, 1975.

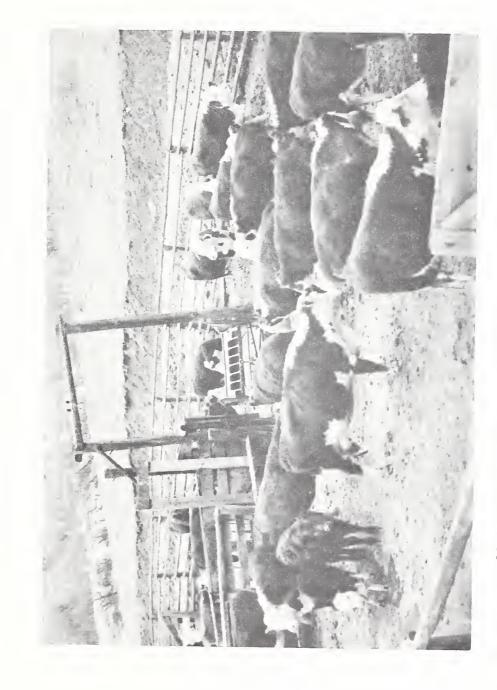
All facility loans made in this State have been in Eastern Washington counties.

The following tables indicate the activity in the 1974 Farm Storage and Drying Equipment Loan Program.

County	No. Loans	Bushel Capacity	Unpaid Balance
Adams	17	256,894	\$ 51,776
Asotin	12	152,870	31,456
Benton	3	47,930	15,160
Chelan	1	3,500	1,077
Columbia	2	27,200	3,612
Douglas	40	468,789	89,856
Ferry	1	3,000	503
Franklin	16	193,343	61,313
Garfield	30	389,840	55,507
Grant	48	705,952	195,044
Kittitas	3	18,363	2,835
Klickitat	11	115,383	20,063
Lincoln	38	533,899	124,457
Pend Oreille	2	9,896	2,129
Spokane	19	279,740	39,124
Stevens	10	63,808	12,416
W <b>a</b> lla Walla	9	254,296	65,946
Whitman	101	2,548,937	407,933
Yakima	16	142,178	42,765
TOTALS	379	6,215,818	1,222,972

FARM STORAGE AND DRYING EQUIPMENT LOANS DISBURSED SINCE JAN. 1, 1974

County	No. Loans	Bushel Capacity	Loan Amount Disbursed
			_
Asotin	1	6,600	3,598
Benton	1	13,280	4,262
Douglas	1	5,000	949
Franklin	3	32,238	11,932
Kittitas	i	3,858	725
Lincoln	5	64,451	20,505
Spokane	i	5,015	2,680
Stevens	i	11,967	4,172
Whitman	4	125,064	39,863
Yakima	6	44,619	17,872
TOTALS	24	312,092	106,558



OATS HELPED SUPPLEMENT FEED RATIONS IN DROUGHT AREAS

### 1973-74 EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK FEED PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE. The Livestock Feed Program is to help livestockmen through severe emergency or disaster periods so they can maintain their breeding herds, which are the foundation of their ranching businesses.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM. Under the Livestock Feed Program, Commodity Credit Corporation-owned feed grains are offered at reduced prices in keeping with the local support levels for the kinds of grain supplied. Oats was the only available grain offered for the Livestock Feed Program. The grain, as available, is offered through the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), and they are charged with the responsibility for determining eligibility of individual livestock owners for assistance.

ACTIVITY IN WASHINGTON. The winter of 1972-73 was abnormally severe in seven counties, which damaged the root system of grasses and legumes. Consequently, the plant growth was very small in the spring and summer of 1973. The rainfall during this period was abnormally low, causing drought conditions throughout the summer. Most pasture and hay crops averaged from 0 to 25 percent of normal. The County and State USDA Disaster Committees recommended to the Secretary of Agriculture that the seven counties be declared an emergency area. The Secretary concurred, and the counties were designated in the fall of 1973 to operate the Emergency Livestock Feed Program. Feed purchased by producers was limited to a quantity needed to carry livestock through to May 15, 1974. All stocks purchased were to be fed by not later than June 15, 1974.

### FINAL ACTIVITY REPORT

	TOTAL	POUNDS PUR	CHASED	Total	Number
County	Primary	Secondary	. Total	Pounds Approved	Applications Approved
Ferry	3,764,605	815,435	4,580,040	5,190,679	149
Klickitat	921,100	135,130	1,056,230	1,139,790	30
Lincoln	1,652,897	316,300	1,969,197	2,748,874	24
Okanogan	6,707,152	1,847,352	8,554,504	9,898,375	96
Pend Oreille	3,112,513	639,977	3,752,490	4,397,170	104
Spokane	7,944,013	1,013,956	8,957,969	10,654,834	141
Stevens	8,190,249	1,086,251	9,276,500	11,980,684	244
TOTALS	32,292,529	5,854,401	38,146,930	46,010,406	788

### 1974 WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN PAYMENTS

The 1974 Wheat and Feed Grain Programs were in operation for the first year under the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973. This Act will be in operation through 1977.

Wheat and Feed Grain allotments did not represent a limit on the acreage of the crop that could be planted, and there were no set-aside and conserving base requirements. The Programs were divided into two types of payments: (1) disaster payments and (2) deficiency payments.

Disaster Payments. Disaster payments were made to producers who suffered a crop loss for prevented planting and low yield because of a natural disaster or a cause beyond the producer's control. To be eligible for an abnormally low yield payment, the total actual production for a crop must have been less than two-thirds of the farm allotment (or planted acres if smaller) times the disaster program yield. The payment was computed on a quantity equal to the difference between the payment yield times the farm allotment (or planted acres, if smaller) and the total actual production. For prevented planting, the payment was computed on the basis of the farm's payment yield times the allotted acres on which the planting was prevented. The maximum amount of disaster and deficiency payments a person may receive under the wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs combined was \$20,000.

Deficiency Payments. Target prices were set by Law and were established at \$2.05 for wheat, \$1.38 for corn, \$1.31 for grain sorghum, and \$1.13 for barley. Payments known as deficiency payments would have been made in the event that the National average market prices received by farmers were below the established target prices. Payments would have been based on the difference between the higher of the National average market price, or the loan rate and the established target price times the allotment times the farm yield. Loans were available on the total production of the farm at the National average rate of \$1.37 for wheat, \$1.10 for corn, \$1.05 for grain sorghum, and \$.90 for barley. No deficiency payments were made to farmers under the 1974 Wheat and Feed Grain Programs.





HARVESTING WHEAT IN LINCOLN CO., WASH.

### 1974 WHEAT ALLOTMENTS AND YIELDS

County	<u>Allotments</u>		<u>Yields</u>
Adams Asotin Benton Chelan Clallam Clark Columbia Cowlitz Douglas Ferry Franklin Garfield Grant Island Jefferson Kittitas Klickitat Lewis Lincoln Okanogan Pend Oreille Pierce San Juan Skagit	Allotments  267,233 27,652 104,665 3,792 24 59 69,148 8 169,416 2,999 97,640 66,139 139,201 745 3 6,409 61,519 1,530 279,647 23,490 754 3 62 568 74		34.9 42.1 23.2 21.8 48.1 43.9 61.6 42.5 31.4 38.4 37.0 53.6 45.0 76.4 52.0 59.6 32.0 51.6 44.4 22.5 27.1 41.2 54.7 75.3
Snohomish Spokane Stevens Thurston Walla Walla Whatcom Whitman Yakima	109,841 17,095 127 177,815 47 341,857 23,371		46.0 53.9 40.7 53.9 52.2 38.7 61.8 38.8
TOTAL State Reserve for New Farms, Appeals and Corrections	1,992,933 500 1,993,433	STATE	45.0

### 1974 NEW FARM ALLOTMENTS

County	Wheat Allotments	Feed Grain Allotments
Asotin Cowlitz Franklin Grant	139.0 28.6 110.2	62.0 60.0 28.7
TOTALS	277.8	150.7

### 1974 FEED GRAIN PROGRAM ALLOTMENTS AND YIELDS

County	Barley Allotment	Barley Yield	Grain Sorghum Allotment	Grain Sorghum Yield	Corn Allotment	Corn Yield
Adams Asotin	66,044 9,206	42.5 41.7	604	86.0	2,356	130.6
Benton Chelan Clallam	16,577 834 19	33.0 26.4 55.4	221	64.5	2,537	99.3
Clark Columbia	15 17,928	44.5 58.4			150	98.8
Cowlitz	-				178	66.4
Douglas Ferry	32,868 770	35.2 39.6	1 000		63 8	55.1 100.0
Franklin Garfield	19,616 19,098	37.3 57.7	1,938	84.8	5,094	128.1
Grant Island	29,176	63.7 58.4	841	87.0	17,490	128.3
Kittitas Klickitat	1,500 13,903	66.9 38.8			250	93.9
Lewis Lincoln	324 91,467	47.6 49.7			9	56.8
Okanogan Pend Oreille	2,044 380	31.4 34.9			11	56.6
Pierce San Juan	296	48.7			11	81.5
Skagit Snohomish	377 21	77.7 42.1			41 74	96.0 100.7
Spokane Stevens Thurston	36,138 7,042 11	53.3 46.1 44.4			125 59	89.0 85.0
Wahkiakum Walla Walla	55,055	58.3	420	51.9	13 238	76.5 116.8
Whatcom Whitman	5 127,512	58.8 58.5	120	01.0	16	101.6
Yakima	10,881	66.6	259	62.3	18,949	104.3
TOTALS	559,330	51.4	4,283	79.1	47,672	114.9

# SUMMARY OF WHEAT PROGRAM STATISTICS

### WHEAT ALLOTMENTS

	ς; 								*%	48%							
1974	1,993,433		1974	55.0		1974	None		1970	1.57			ب				1974
									*%	43%			lotmen				
1973	675,872**		1973	18.7		1973	*%98		1969	1.52			** Domestic Allotment				1973
2	28**	ES)	2	7		21	*		*%	40%			O **	974	39		
1972	708,058**	S OF ACR	1972	19.7	ENTS	1972	83%*		1968	1.38	1974	00		June 1974	3.89		1972
1971	697,985**	11LL ION	1971	19.7	REQUIREMENTS	1971	75%*	.01	*%	35%				1973	3.39		1971
21	697	S (IN N	5.	51		5	76	E RATES	1967	1.36	1973	.68		June 1973	3.		L 14
1970	1,588,484	LEVEL OF NATIONAL WHEAT ALLOTMENTS (IN MILLIONS OF ACRES)	1970	45.5	DIVERSION OR SET ASIDE	1970	30.3%*	WHEAT CERTIFICATE RATES	*%	45%			PARITY			WHEAT YIELDS	1970
		WHEAT			VERSION			WHEAT C	1966	1.32	1972	1.28		1972		WHE	
1969	1,799,601	TIONAL	1969	51.6		1969	15%*		*%	45% 35%				July 19	3.03		1969
		OF NA			MINIMUM						<b></b> [	3		1			
1968	2,061,715	LEVEI	1968	59.3		1968	None		1965	75¢ 30¢	1971	1.20	tment	June 1971	2.93		1968
									*%	45% 45%			of Allo	7			
1961	2,370,927		1967	68.2		1967	None		1964	70¢ 25¢			Percent of Allotment				1967
1966	1,792,799		1966	51.6		1966	15%*			Domestic Export		Preliminary Actual	*		٠		38.9

### 1974 WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN PROGRAMS

### LOW YIELD

### Wheat

County	Farms No.	Payees No.	Allot- ment (Acres)	Farm Net Payments (Dollars)	Producer Net Payments (Dollars)	Av. Pay- ment Yield (Bushels)
Adams	20	41	5,808	61,813	61,813	35
Asotin	8	13	1,895	22,536	22,536	39
Chelan	6	17	1,342	9,107	9,107	22
Columbia	2	5	679	11,400	11,400	59
Douglas	85	178	21,480	208,901	208,901	32
Ferry	9	10	534	5,854	5,854	46
Franklin	5	10	2,014	19,428	19,428	33
Grant	8	13	1,446	14,366	14,366	34
Klickitat	43	72	10,644	109,827	109,827	31
Lincoln	17	29	3,307	35,275	35,275	33
Okanogan	8	14	747	6,552	6,552	23
Pend Oreil	le 1	1	37	464	464	31
Stevens	41	46	2,265	32,195	32,195	41
Walla Wall		15	3,965	48,839	48,839	42
Whitman	11	25	3,917	57,216	57,216	45
Yakima	8	10	1,671	25,784	25 <b>,</b> 784	39
TOTALS	280	499	61,751	669,557	669,557	32

### 1974 WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN PROGRAMS

### LOW YIELD

### <u>Barley</u>

County	Farms No.	Payees No.	Allot- ment (Acres)	Farm Net Payments (Dollars)	Producer Net Payments (Dollars)	Av. Pay- ment Yield (Bushels)
Adams	18	37	1,724	13,262	13,262	44
Asotin	6	10	470	3,530	3,530	43
Chelan	1	2	27	3	3	27
Columbia	2	5	202	1,755	1,755	61
Douglas	64	140	4,987	30,170	30,170	36
Ferry	2	2	53	463	463	52
Franklin	4	9	577	3,008	3,008	36
Grant	2	3	144	886	886	42
Klickitat	38	64	3,177	23,394	23,394	41
Lincoln	14	23	1,090	7,371	7,371	39
Spokane	]	9	160	2,031	2,031	54
Stevens	31	35	970	7,791	7,791	44
Walla Walla		13	1,330	11,656	11,656	54
Whitman	12	26	1,921	20,667	20,667	57
Yakima	5	6	279	3,850	3,850	67
TOTALS	206	384	17,111	129,837	129,837	43

### 1974 WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN PROGRAMS

### LOW YIELD

### Corn

County	Farms No.	Pavees No.	Allot- ment (Acres)	Farm Net Pavments (Dollars)	Producer Net Payments (Dollars)	Av. Pav- ment Yield (Bushels)
Adams	1	1	20	470	470	117
Franklin	1	1	13	25	25	92
Grant	1	1	54	1,785	1,785	134
Yakima	1	1	10	338	338	105
TOTALS	4	4	97	2,618	2,618	122
			Grain So	orghums		
Franklin	1	12		-	-	72
TOTALS	1	12		-	-	72

### 1974 WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN PROGRAMS

### PREVENTED PLANTING

### Wheat

County	Farms No.	Payees	Allot- ment (Acres)	Prev- ented Planting (Acres)	Farm Net Payments (Dollars)	Producer Net Payment (Dollars)	Av. Pay- ment Yield (Bushels)
Benton	1	1	33	30	1,224	1,224	60
Grant	5	5	324	132	3,362	3,362	49
Stevens	2	2	277	43	1,212	1,212	41
TOTALS	8	8	634	205	5,798	5,798	46
				Barley			
Grant	4	4	29	13	459	459	91
Stevens	1	1	51	8	112	112	36
TOTALS	5	5	80	21	571	571	56

### 1974 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM

The Sugar Program encouraged the continued production of sugar in the country. Conditional payments were made to producers for their compliance with the following:

- (1) Pay field workers in full for work performed at rates not less than those determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be fair and reasonable.
- (2) Must not employ children under the age of 14 or permit children between 14 and 16 years of age to be employed for or permitted to work for more than 8 hours a day.

Payment rates under the Sugar Program were:

80¢ per hundredweight of commercially recoverable sugar up to 7,000 cwt.

75¢ from 7,001 to 14,000 cwt.

70¢ from 14,001 to 20,000 cwt.

60¢ from 20,001 to 30,000 cwt.

Payment rates were further reduced in successive steps to a minimum of 30 cents per hundredweight of recoverable sugar on production over 600,000 cwt.

The Program also had provisions for special payments for crop deficiency and abandonment caused by drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease, or insects.

The Sugar Program legislation expired on December 31, 1974.

1974 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

	of Applications	Number of Payees	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Beets Marketed (Tons)	Recoverable Sugar from Beets Marketed (Cwt.)
Adams	63	83	9,364.2	9,340.2	229,173.5	625,816.0
Benton	29	34	6,472.8	5,689.8	119,860.0	329,180.3
Franklin	168	194	10,992.0	10,974.1	283,210.9	758,819.1
Grant	232	290	20,970.0	20,696.6	532,844.3	1,468,635.8
Kittitas	9	9	504.0	504.0	10,999.3	30,025.3
Walla Walla	$\infty$	19	4,300.4	4,180.4	82,709.7	232,763.4
Yakima	139	176	11,938.6	11,808.5	292,519.5	769,271.2
STATE TOTALS	645	802	64,542.0	63,193.6	1,551,317.2	4,214,511.1

1974 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM

Summary of Applications for Payment

	lloa	a ride Abandoned For Payment	Bona Fide Abandoned Acreage For Payment	Approved	Approved Deficiency
County	No. of Farms	Acres	1/3 Normal Yield (Cwt.)	No. of Farms	Deficiency (Cwt.)
Adams	_	24.0	483.1	-	4,714.7
Benton	2	783.0	12,561.7	_	1,750.8
Franklin	_	17.9	360.9	6	10,363.4
Grant	$\infty$	273.4	5,764.4	13	10,364.3
Walla Walla	2	120.0	2,187.6	2	291.8
Yakima	9	130.1	2,743.4	17	7,366.7
STATE TOTALS	20	1,348.4	24,101.1	63	34,851.7

1974 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM
Summary of Applications for Payment

County	Total Sugar For Payment	Net Payment	Yield CWT Marketed Per Planted Acre
Adams	631,013.8	470,139.65	66.8
Benton	343,492.8	227,755.11	50.9
Franklin	769,543.4	607,737.91	69.0
Grant	1,484,764.5	1,154,685.35	70.0
Kittitas	30,025.3	23,928.68	59.6
Walla Walla	235,242.8	135,755.49	54.1
Yakima	779,381.3	612,202.52	64.4
STATE TOTALS	4,273,463.9	3,232,204.71	65.3

### 1973 SHORN WOOL PROGRAM

The Wool Program is administered by ASCS and is an incentive program to encourage an annual domestic production of approximately 300 million pounds of shorn wool.

To encourage this production, payments on shorn wool are made on the average return received by all producers up to the support level.

For 1973, the support price was 72 cents per pound. However, the National average price received by producers for wool sold was above the support price of 72¢ per pound; therefore, no payments were made on the Wool Program in 1973.

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County	LOCATION	PHONE
ADAMS	114 E. Main Street, Ritzville 99169	509-659-1761
ASOTIN	725 6th Street, Clarkston 99403	509-758-7821
BENTON	620 - 8th St., Chamberlin Bldg., Prosser 99350	509-786-2313
CHELAN	Rm. 312, Federal Bldg. & U. S. Post Office, 310 Yakima St., Wenatchee 98801	509-663-0031 Ext. 216
CLALLAM- JEFFERSON	Rm. 206, 206 S. Lincoln, Port Angeles 98362	206-457-5525
CLARK- SKAMANIA	9106 B, Highway 99 N., Professional Bldg., Vancouver 98665	206-696-4041 Ext. 603
COLUMBIA	Federal Bldg., 202 S. Second, Dayton 99328	509-382-2421
DOUGLAS	203 E. Locust, Waterville 98858	509-745-4511
FERRY	Slagle Bldg., 6th Street, Republic 99166	509-775-3390
FRANKLIN	1600 N. Chase, Suite G, Pasco 99301	509-547-8458
GARFIELD	910 Main Street, Pomeroy 99347	509-843-1471
GRANT	26 Basin Street, S.W., Ephrata 98823	509-754-4611 Ext. 378
GRAYS HARBOR- PACIFIC	105 E. Broadway, C.E.R. Bldg., Montesano 98563	206-249-3722
KING-KITSAP	1819 S. Central Ave., Plemmons Industrial Park, Suite 126, Kent 98031	206-854-9680
KITTITAS	Winchester Bldg., Kittitas Highway, Ellensburg 98926	509-925-2721
KLICKITAT	1107 S. Columbus Ave., Goldendale 98620	509-773-4585
LEWIS	Rm. 203, Federal Bldg., Chehalis 98532	206-748-4911
LINCOLN	1211 Merriem, Bogle Bldg., Davenport 99122	509-725-4501
OKANOGAN	239 Second S., Fox Bldg., Okanogan 98840	509-422-3292
PEND OREILLE	100 N. Washington Ave., Federal Bldg., Newport 99156	509-447-4216
PIERCE	9408B E. 112th, Quad A Bldg., Puyallup 98371	206-845-2255
SKAGIT-SAN JUAN ISLAND	1615 S. Second St., AG Bldg., Mt. Vernon 98273	206-336-2683
SNOHOMISH	Frontier Village, Lake Stevens 99258	206-334-3131
SPOKANE	E. 4304 Mission, Spokane 99206	509-456-3722
STEVENS	695 S. Main, Federal Building, Colville 99114	509-684-4509
THURSTON- MASON	417 S. Pear St., Olympia 98501	206-943-7200 Ext. 465
WAHKIAKUM- COWLITZ	SWCD Bldg., Boege Road, Cathlamet 98612	206-795-3772
WALLA WALLA	37 Jade Avenue, Walla Walla 99362	509-525-5500 Ext. 488
WHATCOM	513 Front St., Frith Bldg., Lynden 98264	206-354-2157
WHITMAN	N. 223 Main St., Agricultural Bldg., Colfax 99111	509-397-4301
YAKIMA	2638 South 1st St., Union Gap 98903	509-248-4810 Ext. 392





